# MEN TO VOTE FOR TO-DAY.

REPUBLICANS WHO SHOULD GO TO AL-BANY IN JANUARY.

THE MAJORITY IN BOTH HOUSES FROM THIS CLTY SHOULD BE MEN WHOSE RECORDS WILL BEAR SCRUTINY AND UPON WHOM

DEPENDENCE CAN BE PLACED. New-York City, which was represented in the last Legislature by eight Democratic Senators, is pretty certain by the election of to-day to have several Republican representatives in the upper branch of the Legislature. The election of two or three of the candidates for State Senator is conceded by even the Tammany leaders, and all indications point to the choice of a majority of the Republican Senate candidates.

The election of Frank D. Pavey, of the XVth District is conceded, and his majority will probably be a large one. Mr. Pavey has made an open and vigorous canvass, relying largely on the excellent record which he made in the last Legislature to commend him to the votes of the independent citizens. He will have the ful Republican vote, the Good Government vote, and support from others who are opposed to Tammany Hall and who are attracted by Mr. Pavey's high character and his repute as a legis-

The election of John Ford in the XIXth District should also be assured beyond a doubt. His opponent, Louis W. Schultze, is one of the most offensive of the old gang of Tammany office-holders, who brought disrepute upon the city for many years. Mr. Ford has himself made an active personal canvass, speaking many times in each of the Assembly districts of the XIXth Senate District, and has won many friends by his eloquence and sincerity. He has won his education and standing at the bar by hard work, and his record commends him to the good will of the voters of the upper West Side of the city, where he is a candidate.

HARD WORK DONE IN THE CAMPAIGN. George Drake Smith, in the XXIst Senate Disrict, has also made a stirring canvass and adbessed many meeting in the district, which is largest in the city. The northern wards getted two Assemblymen last year, and the vote the northern Harlem district was also favorible to the Republicans, so that unless there his been an unexpected change in public sentiment Mr. Smith should be elected. He has the support of the veterans of the war, the united business men of Harlem, and of almost all the voters of the part of the Twenty-fourth Ward in which he lives

Charles B. Page, the Republican candidate in the VIIth District, who is opposed by T. C. O'Sullivan, of Tammany Hall, and Thomas J. McManus, should be successful. The part of the city in which he is a candidate gave a Republican majority last year, and the contest in the Democratic ranks is one of unusual bitterness. Mr. Fage's canvass has been conducted with the purpose of attracting the intelligent voters of the West Side, and he has received such assurances of support as lead to the belief in his The election of Henry W. Hoops, jr., and the de-

feat of Bernard F. Martin in the XIIIth Senate District, and a victory for Moses B. Cohen over Jacob A. Cantor in the XXth District, are results greatly to be desired. The manner in which Mr. Cantor's nomination was thrust upon the Tammany voters has resulted in serious disaffection. nd many Democrats are supporting Mr. Cohen. In the XIIIth District the nomination of "Bartinue the domination of the worst element in Tammany Hall that self-respecting Democrats have refused to support him. The nomination of Thomas F. Grady in the XIVth District is also unpopular with many Democrats for the same reason that caused the selection of Martin and F. Eagan is strongly supported, not only by Reiblicans, but by other voters. Ferdinand Eidan, the Republican candidate in the XIth District, has made an earnest canvass against Timothy D. Sullivan and is worthy of election.

Other Republican candidates for Senator who should be supported are George W. Kram in the Xth District, William Halpin in the XVIth District and J. Philip Berg in the XVIIIth District. David Schwartz, the Good Government candidate, in the XIIth Senate District, is receiving the support of many Republicans, who are disgusted with the candidacy of Alexander S. Williams, who obtained a Republiwn nomination. election of seven of these candidates is reason ably expected on the figures of last year, and there is a fair chance of the success of others.

HEARTY SUPPORT SHOULD BE GIVEN. The Republican representation in the next Assembly should be considerably over half of the total representation of the city Seventeen of the thirty Assemblymen elected last year were Republicans. In all except one or two of the districts the candidates nominated or approved by the Republicans are wortny of hearty support Among those who have made canvasses of especial strength are George C. Austin in the XXIst District, George L. Curtiss in the XXIIId District, Francis E. Laimbeer in the XXVIIth District, Samuel G. French in the XXIXth Distict, Harvey T. Andrews in the XXXIst District, Charles Steinberg in the XXIId District, Philip Caries Steinberg in the AXII District, Fining V. Reinhard, jr., in the XXXIVth District, Deuglas Mathewson in the XXXVth District, Albert C. Wilson in the XIXth District, Seth Wilks in the XIth District, Robert Miller in the XIIIth District, George Gregory in the Vth Liz-tic, and Howard Wilson in the XVIIth District. These and other Republican candidates have tamestly attacked the evils of Tammany mis-tals and have at many meetings held throughtamestly attacked the evils of laminary tale and have at many meetings held through-out the city given their views on the questions which will come before the next Legislature for

ement.

Austin, who is a candidate in one of the Side districts, is a lawyer who was gradufrom Columbia College Law School and has distanding at the bar. In the district north Sood standing at the bar. In the district norther this George L. Curtiss is making a strong con-lest against John M. Delmour, a nephew of Law-lence Delmour. Mr. Delmour was a city mar-thal until Mayor Strong removed him. He has

Mayor Strong removed him. He has be support except in Tammany ranks. Another Harlem district has as the Republican candidate Philip W. Reinhard, Jr., who served in the last Assembly and made at. excellent record. The district entirely beyond the Harlem River is contested for on the Republican side by Douglas Mathewson, who is a lawyer and who has been active in Municipal Reform movements.

Among the East Side candidates uptown are Samuel G. Samuels, in the XXXIIId District, and Dr. Samuel H. Phillips in the XXXIId District, Harvey T. Andrews, of the XXXIId District Harvey T. Andrews, of the XXXIId District, is also a candidate for re-election after a successful year in the Assembly. Francis E. Laimbeer in the XXVIIth District, is also a candidate for re-election after a successful year in the Assembly. Francis E. Laimbeer in the XXVIIII District, is a lawyer of good standing, a graduate of Columbia College, and active in the Republican Club and in various reform movements. Samuel G. French, who is the Republican candidate in the district just east of Central Park, is a merchant who has not been a candidate at previous elections, but is well known and respected among his neighbors.

The Republican canvasa on the West Side has

but is well known and respected among his neighbors.

The Republican canvass on the West Side has been an earnest one, and Robert Miller, of the XIIIth District, who was a member of the last Legislature; Richard C. Van Horn, of the XVII District; Howard Wilson, a young man of education and good repute, and Albert C. Wilson, of the XIXth District, have made a creditable showing in contests for election. Patrick H. Murphy, in the XXVth District, may expect a Republican majority of 2,000 votes on last year's Republican selventy of the VIIIth District, were members of the last Legislature and they have made thorough canvasses in their respective districts. George Gregory, in the VI bistrict, is well known to all the Republicans in that, is well known to all the Republican support in the VIIth District. He was an Alderman for two years and served in the Postoffice under Cornelius Van Cott. Egbert P. Pritz a druggist, has the Republican support in the VIIth, another downtown district. The East Eide candidates in the central section of the city on the Republican ticket are Edward M. Lyman, of the XXth District; Charles Steinberg, of the XXIId; Jacob Hassinger, of the XXIVth, and J. G. Chmelick, of the XXVIIh. Mr. Steinberg made an excellent reputation in the last Assembly and has shown great strength as a candidate.

# WM-H-JACKSON-& O

860 Broadway, Union Sq. & 18th St. ARTISTIC

Wrought Metal Work Our own Foundries and Shops

IN BRASS & IRON, FOR INTERIORS, OPEN FIREPLACES, ETC.

BARRED FROM THE MAILS.

"SERVIAN SECURITIES" AND SIMILAR SCHEMES DECLARED LOTTERIES.

THE POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT ACTS UPON EVI-DENCE FURNISHED BY ANTHONY COMSTOCK. Chief Postoffic, Inspector John E. Ashe has been informed by the authorities at Washington that the Postal Department has issued a fraud order, under the new Lottery law, against certain speculative firms in this city. Chief Ashe said yesterday: ders have been received forbidding the use of the mails to Traube & Preuzlan, Henry Traube, Kahn & Co. and the European Securities Company, of New-York."

Henry Traube and Martin Wolf were in partnership at Nos. 25 and 27 Third-ave., and also had an office in Broadway. They got up a scheme to sell what are commonly known as Servian Government securities, Hungarian Government securities and Italian Red Cross securities, by which they soon obtained an army of customers, most of whor were workingmen and small tradesmen, who were influenced by the wonderful advantages said to be associated with such an investment. Kahn & Co. operated at Nos. 17 and 19 Will-

associated with such an investment.

Kahn & Co. operated at Nos. 17 and 19 William-st.

The whole scheme is alleged to have been a gigantic lottery. Traube & Preuzlan's plan consisted of
ten drawings a year for a capital prize in Servian
securities of \$20,000 or 100,000 francs. They also offered to sell to the "lambs" Hungarian securities,
market value \$4.50; Servian securities, market value \$2.25 and Italian securities, market value \$2.55, total
market value of \$12, on the instalment plan, for \$5
s month for sixteen months, thus receiving \$86 for
what could be purchased from any stock broker
for \$12, the real face value of the three bonds. The
\$20,000 chance was the loadstone. It was to be
drawn ten times a year, but no investor ever succeeded in drawing it.

Kahn & Co. were better known to the authorities
as the European Securities Company. They operated in a similar manner. Both schemes had
been most carefully devised, and especial care was
taken not to use the mails for circulars and prospectuses.

The operations of Tray a \$ Co. and Kahn & Co.

pectuses.
The operations of Traile & Co. and Kahn & Co. were reported to the Department at Washington by Chief Inspector Ashe, on information supplied and evidence produced by Anthony Comstock, with the result that an order was issued not to deliver any mail to the firms named, nor to the individual members. Kahn was arrested by Anthony Comstock, and, after a private hearing, was held for the action of the Grand Jury.

### RETURN OF DR. R. S. MACARTHUR.

THE WELL-KNOWN BAPTIST CLERGYMAN EN-CIRCLES THE GLOBE IN FIVE MONTHS-HIS VIEWS OF HAWAIL

The Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, paster of Calvary Baptist Church, returned home yesterday on board the American Line steamship Berlin after a in which he encircled the globe. The wel known minister looked as if the long trip had agreed with him, and he said that he had certainly enjoyed it thoroughly. He was not entirely up on the status of the present political campaign, but he expressed the earnest hope that Temmany Hall would meet with another defeat to-day.

have been gone just five months," said Dr MacArthur, as he chatted with a reporter on the American Line pier, "and during that time I have been around the world. I traversed a distance of more than thirty-five thousand miles, and the trip was most enjoyable throughout. I went first to Sa Francisco, and from there I crossed to the Hawaiian Islands, and I was very much pleased with what I saw of the little Republic. I studied the political situation there, and the Republic has undoubtedly come to stay until the United States welcomes it into the union of States. President Dole is a man of judgment and wisdom, and his Cabinet is made up of capable and able men. Hawali is managing her affairs wisely and is proving her capacity for seif-government. The climate is magnificent, and the islands will yet be the chief winter resort of Amer-

leans.
Prom the Sandwich Islands I went to Japan, and was in time to witness the patriotism and enthusi-esm of the returning victorious troops. Japan is the only nation of the East which understands the meaning of the word 'patriotism' as understood in Europe and America, and I think she will one day take her place in the front rank of the nations of the earth.

# THANKSGIVING DAY PROCLAIMED.

THE PRESIDENT SETS APART THURSDAY, NO-

VEMBER 28, FOR THE PURPOSE. Washington, Nov. 4.- The customary Thanksgiv. ing proclamation was issued by the President today as follows:

day as follows:

A PROCLAMATION.

By the President of the United States.

The constant goodness and forboarance of Almighty God, which have been vouchsafed to the American people during the year which is just past, call for their sincere acknowledgment and devous eratifude. ist, call for their school we way with thankful.
To the end, therefore, that we may with thankful.
To the end, therefore, that we may with thankful. To the end, therefore, that we may with thankful hearts unite in extolling the loving care of our Heaven'y Father. I, throver Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the 28th day of the present month of November, as a day of thankspiving and prayer, to be kept and observed by all our people. On that day let us forego our usual occupations, and in our accustomed pieces of worsnip join in rendering thanks to the giver of every good and perfect effet for the hounteous returns that have rewarded our labors in the fields and in the busy maris of trade, for the peace and order that have prevailed throughout the land, for our protection from pestilence and dire calamity, and for the other blessings that have been showered upon us from an open hand.

And with our thanksgiving, let us bumbly beseech the Lord to so incline the hearts of our people unite. Him that He will not leave us nor forsake us as a Nation, but will continue to us His mercy and protecting care, guising us in the path of National prosperity and happiness, enduing us with rectitude and virtue and keeping allive within us a patriotic love for the free institutions which have been given to us as our National heritage.

And let us also on the day of our thanksgiving especially remember the poor and needy, and by deeds of charity let us show the sincerity of our gratitude.

In witness whereof I have hereunte set my hand

graffinde.

In witness whereof I have bereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this fourth day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-five, and in the one hundred and twentieth year of the independence of the United States.

By the President.

RICHARD OLNEY, Secretary of State.

# TAILLESS KITES TO PROPEL BUOYS.

Professor J. Woodbridge Davis and William A. Eddy will attempt to tow some keeled buoys across the Kill von Kull to-day at Bergen Point by means City Co. of the propelling force exerted by tailless kites. In case of rain, kites covered with oil silk and paraffine case of rain, kites covered with oil silk and paraffine paper are to be used. Mr. Eddy had one of the oil-silk kites flying in the rain for more than an hour on Saturday afternoon last. He found that the kites will fly in the rain, provided the wind exceeds fifteen miles an hour. The object of these experiments is to enable isolated lightships to send messages ashore in stormy weather.

## THE COURTS.

MANY CHARGES AGAINST DIRECTORS.

ALLEGATIONS IN A SUIT BY THE RECEIVER OF

ON A DEMURRER. A demurrer to a suit brought by Eward Higgins,

Court before Judge Patterson yesterday. The complaint avers that the president and the other officers and the directors of the bank were ncompetent; that they issued untrue statements of the finances of the bank; that they made false statements when they said that the capital of the bank was unimpaired; that they permitted the assets of the bank to be stolen and wasted; that they neglected their duties, did not keep correct accounts and permitted the accounts of the bank to be falsified; that they employed dishonest people,

ateral assets that were known to be of no value Mr. Ellison and Joseph H. Choate appeared for Mr. Tefft, and demurred on the ground that there was improper joinder, in that actions for penalties and negligence were joined. It apears also that some of the defendant directors were only directors for two and three months, while some were in office

#### THE POLICE JUSTICES' FIGHT. AGAIN TRYING TO TEST THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THEIR REMOVAL

There was a case in the Special Term of the Supreme Court yesterday which shows that the old Police Justices removed by Mayor Strong are still fighting the constitutionality of their removal. Ex-Justice Koch, in order again to bring up the matter. two weeks ago issued a warrant to William John-son for the arrest of William T. Stenson on a charge of assault and battery. rested and detained, and he then brought an action rested and detained, and he then brought an action against Koch for false imprisonment and arrest, declaring that Koch had no right to issue the warrant, as he had been removed from office.

Koch, through his attorney, ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, in his answer, set forth that he was appointed to the office for ten years, and had been removed illegally; that he was still a Justice, and that, as his term had not expired, he could issue

a warrant attorney demurred to this answer, asserting that it did not constitute a defence. It was averred that the constitutionality of the law had already been upheld by Judges Stover and OBrien in the Supreme Court. Judge Patterson sustained the demurrer.

Ex-Judges Dittenhoefer and Noah Davis and ex-Governor Hoadly, who represent Koch, say that an appeal will be taken to the General Term.

the Casino Theatre, at Broadway and Thirty-ninth-st, after an alleged default in the payment of taxes amounting to \$12,000. The Casino Company consisted of Rudolph Aronson and his brother. The effect of the decision, it was said, would be to put the Aronsons again in possession of the Casino.

Judge Shipman granted a new trial of the action of Augustin Daly against William A. Brady, which ages for an alleged infringement of copyright. It ous cities by Brady under the title of "After Dark" had been copied from the play, "Under the Gashad been copied from the play, "Under the Casa-light," which had been composed and copyrighted by Daly. After the first trial certain testimony which had been admitted conditionally was ruled out. As judgment has not been entered, both par-ties will be allowed to introduce new testimony.

COURT CALENDARS FOR WEDNESDAY.

Sopreme Court-General Term-Before Van Brunt, P. J.,
O'lkren and Farker, J.J.—Nos. 29, 7, 34, 42, 45, 63, 54, 59,
69, 71, 78, 82, 85, 88, 33, 97, 109, 104, 105.

Supreme Centr-Chambers-Before Lawrence, J.—Court
opens at 19,39, a. m. Motion calendar called at 11 a. m.
Supreme Court-Special Term-Part I—Before Patterson,
J.—Law and fact: Nos. 2063, 2628, 2172, 2267, 1079, 369,
733, 1356, 1385, 1641, 1649, 16, 2162, 2199, 737, 1611, 1599,
2211, 2388, 2621, 126, 2223, 2445, 1918, 2331, Glear,
Supreme Court-Special Term-Part II—Adjourned until
Monday, November II. Supreme Court-Special Ferm Part III-Before —, J. Supreme Court-Special Term Part III-Before —, J. Court opens at 10:30 a m. Circuit Court-Part II-Before Andrews, J.-Causes to be sent from Part III for trial. Case unfinished.

Circuit Curt-Part III-Isofore Beekman, J.-Causes to Circuit Curt-Part III-Isofore Beekman, J.-Causes to Circuit Curt-Part III-Isofore Beekman, J.-Causes to

0872, 7051, 2070, 2084, 5054, 3628, 3681, 3671, Case unfinished.
1872, 7336, 626, 5442, 6386, 3628, 3681, 3671, Case unfinished.
1872, 18736, 626, 5442, 6386, 3628, 3681, 3671, Case unfinished.
1872, 1872

for the term.

City Court—Special Term—Before Botty, J.—Court opens at 10 a.m. Motions.

City Court—Trial Term—Parts I, II and IV. Adjourned until Thursday, November I.

City Court—Trial Term—Part III—Adjourned for the

REFEREES APPOINTED. Supreme Court. By Lawrence, J.



HE HAD A SOFT THING.

CHAPPY FRESHE-OH, PLEASE, LET ME GO. OFFICER FINNIGAN-OI WILL NOT. WHIN OI GIT HOLD AV A SOFT THING OF KNOW ENOUGH TO HANG ON TO IT. COOM AN WID YEZ, NOW. (From Truth. Copyright, 1895, by Truth Co.)

#### ANITCHKOFF PALACE, 17. PETERSBURG, DEC. 6, 1894.

"HER MAJESTY, EMPRESS

Anitchkoff Palace

MARIE FEODOROWNA, FINDING GREAT

BENEFIT FROM THE USE OF YOUR

TONIC-WINE, REQUESTS THAT A CASE

OF 50 BOTTLES VIN MARIANI BE SENT

IMMEDIATELY, ADDRESSED TO HER

To Mr. MARIANI. St. Petersburg, Russia.

VIN MARIANI

"The Ideal Tonic Wine."

Fortifies, Nourishes and Stimulates

the Body and Brain.

It restores Health, Strength, Energy and Vitality.

Avoid Substitutions. Ask for " Vis Mariant" -s all Drosgists

For Descriptive Book with Portraits and testi-mony of noted Celebrities, write to

By Bookstaver, J.

Superior Court.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

Colonel Ashley W. Cole, Governor Morton's mili-

tary secretary, dropped into the city yesterday and went to the Murray Hill Hotel. He is looking after

the details of the Governor's trip to Atlanta on the 25th of the present month. That is New-York day at the Exposition, and every effort is being made to make the affair a success.

Six years ago ex-Warden Archibald, of Ludiow

Street Jail, was a labor leader in one of the up-town wards, and he became mixed up in a deal

reporter on an evening paper was assigned to look into this deal, as he was acquainted with the

facts. He wrote his report. The next day Mr.

that unless the man who wrote that item was dis-

paper had no means of ascertaining the true facts

There is everything in having matters systema-

tized. Every big office has its system, and there is no getting around the rules. In the office of Chaun-

cey M. Depew is a system that is peerless. When

any one calls to see Mr. Depew the visitor first

That is in Mr. Daniels's department. I will have private secretary introduce you to him." He sched a button and Mr. Du Val came in. "Mr. Du I, this is Major —. He wishes to meet Mr. Dan-

MARKETING CALIFORNIA ORANGES.

EXPLAINS ITS OBJECT-WHO WILL

nent member of the committee said:
"It is not a part of our plan to interfere with
the wholesale fruit merchants here, or to establish

THE NEW GRAND JURY.

SWORN IN TESTERDAY BY RECORDER GOFF-TOLD

TO CONSIDER CAREFULLY VIOLATIONS OF THE ELECTION LAW.

Recorder Goff, after a two months' vacation, oc-cupied the bench in Part I of the Court of General

Sessions yesterday. The November Grand Jury was sworn in, and the Recorder instructed the

members as to their duties. He told them that there were 184 prisoners in the Tombs, seventy of whom had not yet been indicted. He referred to election law violations, and told the jury to examine carefully all such violations, without regard to party The following is the list of the new Grand Jury:

BE THE GAINERS.

charged he would sue the paper for libel,

MARIANI & CO., 52 W. 15th St., New York.

MAJESTY THE EMPRESS."

41 Boulevard Haussmann, Parls, France.

Lockwood vs. Weber-Eillott Sanford. Hidden vs. Wilson-Franklin Bien. Lynch vs. Clark-Louis L. Delafield. Wimmer vs. Gramm-Eillott Sanford.

Matter of Place—Louis B. Hasbrouck, Bird vs. Reid—Charles A. Runk. Bondy vs. Vix—Benjamin Hoffman, Knapp vs. Graham—Thomas L. Hughes, Matter of Brissell—Theodore F. Hascall.

By Freedman, J. Higgins cs. Shedlinsky-Thomas C. Jenks

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

THE NORTH RIVER BANK-ARGUMENT

as receiver of the North River Bank, against Edward R. Gedney, late president of the bank, and all the late directors, among them William E. Tefft, was argued in the Special Term of the Supreme

whose dishonesty was well known to the directors; that they declared a dividend when there was no surplus; that they unlawfully made loans to themselves and others of more than one-third of the capital of the bank, and that they carried as col-

two and three months, while some were in office for thirty years. It was contended that the former could not be held for the acts of the latter, and also that some of the defendants were personal representatives of some of the deceased directors, and that there could be no action for penalties against them.

It was agreed between counsel that the matter hinged upon the question whether the action was one in equity or law, and Judge Patterson said that if it was one in law the statements of Mr. Choate, who contended that it was a legal action, were unanswerable. Counsel for the receiver argued that it was an equitable action.

The stockholders, depositors and other creditors of the bank ask that the damages against the defendant directors be estimated and judgment be given for the amount found.

Both sides submitted briefs, and Judge Patterson reserved his decision.

paper had no means of ascertaining the true facts at the time, and so was compelled to discharge the reporter. Later the true condition of affairs became known, but it was too late to remedy matters. Time ran on, and the discharged man found work on a local press bureau. His district was the Tenderloin. The night that Archibaid was attested for drunkenness he was brought to the same station-house in which this reporter happened to be. No one would have recognized Archibaid, and he might have given another name and escaped detection and been let off with a light fine. The reporter, however, knew him in an instant, and told who he was. Then he had to write an account of the arrest for the papers. He wrote as fair and conscientious a story as he could, and then awaited developments. They came later, when Archibaid was forced to tender his resignation.

THE ARONSONS MAY REGAIN THE CASINO The General Term of the Court of Common Pleas yesterday handed down a decision reversing a decision made in the Eighth District Court in favor of Robert F. Bixby, individually and as trustee and landlord, dispossessing the Casino Company from

A NEW TRIAL OF THE "AFTER DARK" SUIT. In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, was begun on August 23, 1893, to recover \$13,700 dam-

I'm Val in turn touched a button. A colored mes-senger appeared. Mr. Du Val said:

"This is Major — He wishes to see Mr. Daniels.
Take him across the hall to Mr. Daniels soffice."

The Major was ushered out, and when he reached
to some A MOVE IN BEHALF OF CAPTAIN PRICE. Louis J. Grant asked Judge Ingraham, in the dismissal of the indictments against Police Cap-tain James K. Price and Patrolman Henry W. Shill, of the West Thirty-seventh-s, station, who are charged with attempted extortion by Jarel

Flogs, F.

Mr. Grant said that the suspension of the accused men from duty and the fact that the Distriot-Attorney's office practically admitted its inability to convict, were the causes of the application. Judge Ingraham reserved decision, pending
a consultation with the District-Attorney.

# COURT CALENDARS FOR WEDNESDAY.

the wholesale fruit merchanis here, or to establish brokerage or commission houses here. The offices which we contemplate opening in the principal cities will be in charge of connectent salaried men, who will represent us in districts of which their respective cities are the chief distributing points. Our representatives will sell oranges, e.c., only in carload lots, and exclusively to wholesalers. We recognize the efficiency of the auction method of seiling fruit as it prevails here, and our plan will not disturb either it or the pobers and commission men.

"California orange growers and shippers have lost much money for several years, and we are simply seeking some means to prevent further loss and secure some profit in the future. In the item of packing alone the growers can save 15 cents a box by doing their own packing, which, as the crop now growing is estimated at 3,00,000 boxes, would make a total saving of \$50,000 on that crop, which would make it 20,000 carloads, or 5,000,000 boxes. An interest so great can be successfully handled only or the strictest business principles. That is what we are trying to provide for, and with benefit, rather than injury, to all sections of the country."

# The following is the list of the new Grand Jury: Richard Ware, manufacturer, No. 251 William-st., foreman; Bernard L. Ackermann, manufacturer, No. 712 Washington-st.; daniel F. Haakerberg, clerk, No. 92 Franklin-st.; Athert I. Milbank, No. 42 West Forty-eighth-st.; Courtland E. Hartings, jeweller, No. 52 Maiden Lane, John W. Campbed, sr., auctioneer, No. 252 West Eleventh-st.; Garciner Wetherbee, hotel-keeper, No. 67, Fifth-ave., William T. Snelder, No. 1.58 Madison-ave.; John M. William, capemaker, No. 15, Avenue C.; William Ross, underwriter, No. 45 Avenue C.; William Ross, underwriter, No. 16 Broadway; William A. Topping, anctioneer, No. 22 Park Flace; Morris Fattman, woollen dealer, No. 16 White-st.; Samuel Cary, manufacturer, No. 17 Broadway; John S. Foster, president, No. 18 East Forty-second-st.; William N. Clark, druggist, No. 172 William-st.; Theodore Weston, civil engineer, No. 18 Broadway; Richard I. Brewster, manuger, No. 83 Broadway; Richard I. Brewster, no. 61 Fifth-ave. J. Pierpont Morgan and J. Edward Simmons were called as jurars, but did not respond. William F. Lennon, Peter Comes, John Gleaver and T. J. Ormsby, who were reindicted last week for manslaughter, in connection with the Orchardst building disaster last spring, pleaded not guilty pro-before Judge Ingraham in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, the Court allowing them one City week for their counse; to examine the indictments and withdraw the pleading should they so decide.

DISGRACING HIS OFFICE.

ASTOUNDING ACTION OF COMMANDER ATKINSON, OF THE G. A. R.

USING HIS OFFICIAL PLACE AND STATIONERY TO ADVOCATE THE ELECTION OF TAMMANY CAN-DIDATES-HEARTS OF VETERANS ON FIRE WITH INDIGNATION-TALK

OF IMPEACHMENT.

It would be impossible to exaggerate the in dignation expressed when it became known in Grand Army circles yesterday that Edward J. Atkinson, Department Commander of the G. A. R. in this State, had issued a circular in his official capacity as head of the order urging comrades to vote for Martin T. McMahon, the Tammany Hall candidate for Judge of General Sessions. His action was denounced as wholly inexcusable, shameful and scandalous. It was

directly in violation of the spirit and letter of the constitution of the order, which absolutely prohibits all attempts on the part of its members to drag political matters into connection with the affairs of the Grand Army.

It was learned yesterday that in addition to the appeal for McMahon, which was sent out on the official letter-paper of the department, Mr. Atkinson has issued a similar indorsement for Henry D. Purroy, the Tammany County

Clerk, who is a candidate for re-election. For neither of these "bad breaks" could Mr Atkinson's friends suggest any justification or palliation. Atkinson himself is an employe of Purroy's, and has held the place of chief of the searchers' department in the County Clerk's office for many years at a salary of \$2,500 a year. He is also the secretary of the Sagamore Club, the Tammany social organization of Harlem. Thomas D. Hurst vs. Trow Frinting and Book Binding Company—Louis Hanneman.

Moses Ruth vs. Lena Newman—Louis Hanneman.

Helene Gillman vs. Jane E. C. Reynolds and others—
Louis Hanneman. "I have been 'Ed' Atkinson's friend for a quarter of a century," said a grizzled veteran of the Grand Army yesterday, who won the stars of a brigadier-general by superior efficiency and hard fighting at the front, "but this ends CHAT ABOUT PUBLIC MEN. his advancement in this or any other veteran

organization.

organization."
"No apology that E. J. Atkinson can ever make will satisfy the true and tried comrades who have stood by him like a bulwark in this town and defended him against charges of Tammanyism," said a post commander yesterday. "Everybody knows what a fight we had at the manyism," said a post commander yesterday. "Everybody knows what a fight we had at the last Department Encampment held in May to elect him department commander. He had been a candidate three or four times, but was defeated every time he came up because some of the boys feared that he might be guilty of just such a scurvy trick as he has now played on us. Last May we took off our coats and labored with our up-the-State comrades and we pulled Atkinson through. He reiterated his promises of non-partisanship in Grand Army matters and taiked until he was hoarse, pledging himself to know no party in his administration of his office. It's the worst throw down I ever got, boys, for I believed thoroughly in Atkinson's sincerity and his soldier's sense of honor. But he has wound himself up this time and damaged McMahon's chances beyond repair. I have seen twenty Grand Army men in the last hour who intended to vote for McMahon, but they won't touch him now."

Other veterans were particularly "sore" that Commander Atkinson should have gone out of his way to aid McMahon, who has always bitterly opposed the pension system of the Government. Still others denounced him for using his official position as commander of the Grand Army in the State of New-York—a State that sent half a million solders to the war—in the interest of a man like Purroy, whose sympathies were against the Union cause.

The circular on the official paper which Department Commander Atkinson sent out for McMahon is as follows:

New-York, Oct. 20, 1895.

Dear Sir and Comrade:

As you are no doubt aware, General Martin T, McMahon is a candidate for Judge of the Court of General Sessions. He is the only comrade who is a candidate for that office. This fact and his excellent record, both as a solider and in other positions of public trust, it is hoped, will prove a sufficient inducement to comrades to give him earnest and loyal support wherever it can be done consistent with their views of political duty. General McMahon was for several years chairman of our Memorial Committee, and frequently a delegate to Department and National encampments, and has always shown intelligent seal in promoting the increases of the G. A. As one of the managers of the National Soldiers' Homes for fifteen years he has established additional claims on the support and confidence of his comrades. The placing of a cross (N) before the name of Comrade McMahon will intelligent than that on which his name appears. Yours furtly, in F. C. and L. E. J. ATKINSON.

A veteran in referring to the above yesterday hands his card to a colored porter, who in turn carries it to H C. Du Val, Mr. Depew's private carries it to H C. Du Val, Mr. Depews private secretary. Then, if Mr. Du Val thinks that the visitor is one of sufficient importance, or Mr. Depew has time, the card is carried in to Mr. Depew. He then says whether he will see the visitor or not. A laughable example of how this system works was seen at Mr. Depew's office in the Grand Central Station one afternoon recently. A legislator from somewhere in the West came in and, after passing the gantlet, was ushered into Mr. Depew's presence. After a few moments' desultory conversation the caller made his business known. Mr. Depew said politicly:

noted General Grant's famous saying: "It takes Democrat to make a blunder at the right time." Atkinson's impeachment was the subject of Atkinson's impeachment was the right time." private conferences among Grand Army men yesterday. They believed that his violation of the constitution of the G. A. R. made him liable. trial and removal from the high office which he has disgraced.

## MANY CONSIDER HANNIGAN INSANE. Recorder Goft was once more seen around the Courthouse yesterday. The Recorder has just returned from a trip to Atlanta and looked healthy and ruddy. He had nothing to say about politics yesterday, but said that his trip had done him a whole lot of good. MUCH TESTIMONY TAKEN FOR THE PRISONER'S

DEFENCE. The testimony in the Hannigan murder trial in

Oyer and Terminer yesterday was almost all on one point-Was David Hannigan insane when he shot and killed Solomon H. Mann, the betrayer A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE FROM THE WEST of his eighteen-year-old sister, Loretta Hannigan?
The port receipts were remarkably small, only
De Lancy Nicoli testified regarding the inquest
38,292 against 85,893 last year, and 53,692 in 1863, when in the case of Loretta Hannigan. His testimony The committee from the fruit exchanges of South- tended to show that the inquest increased Hanern California that visited this city last week with a view of establishing branch houses or exchanges, here for the direct marketing of California oranges is now in Pittsburg. Before leaving town a promission of Columbus-ave., a liquor-dealer, and real

of the One-hundredthest, station. Frank W. Fay,
Hannigan's brother-in-law, Adolph Hauch, a real
estate dealer, at No. 137 East Ninety-sixhest;
John T. Corcoran, an employe in the city Building
Department, and William H. Bartin, of No. 250
Eighth-ave, all testified that they had known Hannuman before and after this sisters trouble, and
they thought him irrational after it. They told
of many incidents winch gave them that opinion.

Mark Levy, a real estate agent, who had desk
from in Hannigan's publing shop, testified that
Hannigan seemed 'Off' after his sister's trouble, and
added that on the day before the killing of Mann
Hannigan had promised to be the next day at his
house in Forty-third-st., between Fifth
and Sixth aves, and this testimony was edicited by
the drivance as evidence against it time. Hannigan has seemed to the witness to be irrational.
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shouting of Manni, and been against it, who saw the
shouting of Manni, and been the seem there.
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There was a noisy crowd present. There was much
destributed. See the Loretta Hannigan
ner and asked him what he wanted to be
ited that was before at Loretta's function in the seem in Loretta's function in estate speculator, Policeman William Fullerton, of the One-hundredth-st. station; Frank W. Fay, Hannigan's brother-in-law; Adolph Hauch, a real estate dealer, at No. 137 East Ninety-sixth-st.;

"This has been a very dry year," said Chief Engineer George W. Birdsall, of the Croton Aquecaused by the execution of the excise laws. "Nevertheless, we have enough water stored in our reservoirs and lakes to carry us over thirty days longer, and in the mean time we shall certainly have rain enough to prevent any serious water famine."

The chief engineer, in reply to questions, said that the nasty, uncomfortable rain of last Saturday only yielded 26-190 of an inch in the Croton watershed. "But the ground is pretty well soaked now," he added, "and the next wet spell will produce better results."

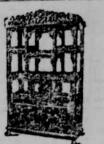
"Isn't it time for the consumers of New-York City to economize in their use of water?"

"Not yet—and I don't believe the necessity will arrive."

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS,

London, Nov. 4, 4 p. m.—Consois, 106% for money and to second the account; Canadian Pacine, 30; Erie, 12; do second. To Hillions Central, 101%, Maxican Central, 101%, Permayivanta, 56%: Reading, Tig. Maxican Central, 101%; Pennsyivanta, 56%: Reading, Tig. Maxican Central, 101%; Pennsyivanta, 56%: Reading, Tig. Maxican Central, 101%; Pennsyivanta, 50%: Reading, Tig. Maxican Central, 101%; Pennsyivanta, 5 duct, yesterday, referring to the drouth produced by scarcity of rain, and not to Sunday dryness caused by the execution of the excise laws. "Never-

# At Vantine's.



Be as critical as you like in judge ing our beautiful hand-carved Teakwood Furniture-it will more than stand the test.

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STANDS; very elegantly curved; round with inches high, 16 inches in diameter, \$17.00 each.

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with one shelf \$6.75. with two shelves 9.50.



The largest Japanese, Chinese and Indian House in the world. A. A. VANTINE & CO.

TENANTS HAVE MONEY FOR RENT NOW.

THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE SUNDAY EXCISE LAW LEAVES THEM ENOUGH TO KEEP A HOME-

THE OPINION OF A REAL ESTATE AGENT. Real estate men who have charge of much tenenent-house property and of many cheap flats say that there has been a great improvement in the payment of rents on such property since the Police Department has beer enforcing the excise law thoroughly and has been closing the barrooms

Well-known agents who collect rents for important estates which include many tenement-houses and flathouses with low rentals say that before the and flathouses with low rentals say that before the law was strictly enforced they were obliged to dispossess many tenants on the first of every month on account of non-payment of rent. The tenants then were spending so large a part of their wascain drinking flaquor on Sundays that they were unable to pay their rents, and therefore were dispossessed. Since the law has been enforced these roal estate agents say the tenants as a rue have been paying their rents prompily, and there has been no trouble.

One prominent agent said on Saturday that be-

real estate agents say the tenants as a rule have been paying their rents prompily, and there has been no trouble.

One prominent agent said on Saturday that before the thorough enforcement of the excise law was entered upon he was obliged each month to apply for from thirty to forty dispossess warrants in the civil district courts, but since the barrooms have been closed on Sundays he had been obliged to apply for not more than five or six, and some months for only three or four.

This proves clearly that it is in the interest of the real estate owners of New-York, especially the owners of tenement-house property and of fathouses, as well as in the interest of sood morals, public decency and public order, that the excise law should be rigorously enforced every day in the week, and especially on Sundays. There can be no doubt that the enforcement of the law has lessened to a remarkable extent the misery which has prevailed in the tenement-houses on account of the excessive use of liquor. People who have studied carefully the condition of the tenement districts of the city within recent months have observed marked and conspicuous improvements. The heads of families and the families themselves in the tenements are far better off than they were when all the barrooms were open on Sunday, and when the wage-earners spent a large part of their wages in Sunday carousing and dissipation.

BRITISH SPINNERS BUYING COTTON.

SALES OF 12,000 BALES IN LIVERPOOL-DECREAS-

ING RECEIPTS IN THE SOUTH. otton market was largely of an ante-holiday character yesterday. Total sales on the New-York Cotton Exchange only amounted to 195,100 bales. There was an unexpected uplift in Liverpool, where futures advanced 3-64 to 4-64, receded a little, but closed 2-64 to 3-64 above Saturday. Spot sales there were 12,000 bales, which seemed sufficient refuta-tion of the talk of poor business and short time in Lancashire. Quotations on the New-York Cotton Exchange opened 12 to 18 points up, but under the prevailing duiness and some seiling by Lehman Brothers and the German brigade, prices eased off,

closing 4 to 6 better than Saturday. the crop was 7,500,000. Houston got the ridiculous amount of 3,216 bales, against 15,088 last year. She expects 10,000 to-day, against 25,500 last year. New-Orleans expects 17,000 to 19,000 bales, against 30,000 last year. The bears assert that these small figures can only be accounted for on the theory that farmers are holding back their cotton. Advices from the South bearing on this question are eagerly read.

Among those received yesterday were the following:

for.

A cold-blooded local appraiser, however, looked the andirons over and declared that they were not more than ten years old. Then he appraised them for duty.

Yesierday Mr. Gerry called upon Mr. Kilbreth and in more or less dispassionate terms expressed his unshaken faith in the antiquity of the andirons and the good faith of the conductors of the Spitzer sale. The Collector has the andirons under consideration, and, it is rumored, has strong hopes of smoothing out the ruffles in Mr. Gerry's equalinity.

# EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS.